BULLER GIVES NO NEWS

Yesterday's Operations in Natal a Veiled Chapter.

10NDON BEGINS TO DOUBT RESULT

Military Experts New Look Upon the Flank Movement as in the Nature of a Forlorn Hapr Rumor at Pietermaritzburg that anald Has Dashed Into Ladysmith, but Confirmation Is Entirely Lacking-Later Reports of Sunday's Battle.

London, Jan. 23, 4:15 a. m.-Gen. Buller has reported nothing of his operations on and official and press intellileaves the British bivouacked Suntay night on the ground they had won ther two days' fighting. The war office turned everybody out of the lobbies at minight. Apparently Lord Lansdowne much without news all yesterday

other persons were. ave taken place and that it was probaere than on the two preceding Gen. Buller would not be likely to Boers leisure to add to the elabintrenchments, to arrange their re allowed to send the announce resumed the following day, and official and popular anxiety is at

Avoided Mention of Fighting.

only dispatch received from Gen. o far as known, was posted at office just before midnight. It not a word about Monday's opbeing limited to a brief resume reported in Gen. Hart's result of Sunday's fighting Spearman's Camp, Monday and gave the following casual-

orkshire Regiment, and seventy-five men

relating to Monday's occurrences lowing, dated January 22, m., from Spearman's Camp: is necessarily making very

, as the Boers are numerous intrenched. Our infantry over parallel ridges, with hald's cavalry lying well out left flank and awaiting developmorning Gen. Warren's artillery

ned fire, but the Boers did not reply, our fire became less hot. The naval in front have been quiet. A Boer prisoner who was brought in would take us three

onths to reach Ladysmith. ring Gen. Lyttleton's skifmish on Sat-

Rumor of Ladysmith's Relief.

report is current at Pietermaritzbur Lord Dundonald has entered Lady with 1,600 men. This is not con ed from any other quarter, but it that Lord Dundonald's flying col has been acting well to the left of line of advance. It is scarcely to be however, that so small a force ceed in getting past the Boers. At Ladysmith the deaths from enterior fears are expressed that the garrion may be so worn by privation and dis-case as to be unable to do much in the of helping Gen. Buller. British military experts all share

opes of their leaders, and, as Spo nson points out, they hesitate say a word that might be interpreted rable. Mr. Wilkinson refers to cool judgment of German and Auswhich means that some of best judges look upon Gen. Buller's as a forlorn hope, as merely inual strain of fighting, which may we too much for the physical energy troops engaged.

"Even when a battle is won in a when fresh troops are available. But this instance it is not a question of pursuit, but of renewing an attack and fighting and a night of lying on the

nforcements aggregating 5,000 or

e reached Cape Town during the days. It is uncertain how been disposed, but probably them have been sent to Natal. it is believed Gen. Buller needs

Africa continue inactive. Lord Meen. French's 4,000 at Rensburg Sunday morning by a genthat the Boers were attacking Gen. Gatacre is quiescent at

equired into by Lord Roberts,

office has decided not to sen th Lancers, Eighth Hussars, h Dragoon Guards to South Afmobilized. It is understood the English cavalry are too spects to use colonial cavalry in-

FACED A STIFF FIRE.

ish Fought All Day on the Kopjes Surrounding Spearman's Camp.

's Camp, Jan. 21-10.20 p. m. rday Gens. Hart and Clery ad-.000 yards. The Boers maintained aposts did not reply.

cuns where they had slept, and the ement was renewed vigorously. The illery poured shrapnel into the

enlivened the British, who sent up sing cheer. This was taken for an The first kopje was carried at of the bayonet, and the Boers ated to the next kopje, which, like others, was strewn with immense

w such tenacity as previously. Their bfeldts fired at long intervals, and annon fired but seldom. Apparently Socra were short of big ammunition.

nued. The British took three Boer po itions on the mountain, and found sheler behind the bowlders.

Advance of Warren's Forces.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 21-9:30 a. m .en. Warren's engagement continues. He has forced the enemy from three positions. The Lancashire and Irish brigades ere advancing steadily. The fire is very evere occasionally.

London, Jan. 22.-Gen. Buller cables t the war office:

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 21-9 p. m .-Gen. Warren has been engaged all day, chiefly on his left, which he has swung forward about a couple of miles. The ground is very difficult, and as the fighting is all the time uphill, it is difficult to say exactly how much we have gained, but I think we are making substantial progress.

The war office has received the follow ing from Gen. Buller, dated Spearman's Camp, January 21, 6:55 a. m.:

"In order to relieve the pressure on Gen. Warren and to ascertain the strength of the enemy in the position in front of Potgieter's Drift, Gen. Lvttleton made a reconnoissance in force yesterday. This kept the enemy in their trenches in full strength all day. "Our casualties-Third Battalion, King's Royal Rifles, two killed, twelve wounded; two missing."

Boers on a Long Ridge.

The Times has the following, dated Sun lay evening, from Spearman's Camp: "All yesterday and to-day Gen. Warre has been attacking the Boers. Their po sition is a long ridge, four miles north west of Trichard's Drift, ascending from the river. At dawn yesterday (Saturday) our guns occupied a kopje on the east o the range.

"The enemy's defenses were chiefly stone sangars extending forward and right along the spur, making the position emi-circular. At 11 o'clock Gen, Hart's brigade advanced on the left, along ; ocky, uneven spur, into the semi-circle under heavy fire from three directions Taking advantage of all possible cover the troops advanced to a point within 500 yards of the enemy's right wing, but they did not advance beyond the edge of the cover. There they remained until dark and bivouacked.

"In addition to Maxim-Nordenfeldts the enemy fired shrapnel captured at Colenso Their fire was intermittent, and was al ways temporarily silenced by our masse; batteries. At night the enemy's right wing evacuated its position."

The war office has posted this dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated January 21, 10 a m.: "The following were wounded in the action near Ventor's Spruit yesterday:

Many Officers Wounded.

"Officers-Staff Col. B. Hamilton and Maj. C. McGregor; Second Lancashire Fusiliers, Capt. R. B. Blunt, and Second Lieuts, M. G. Crofton and E. J. M. Barrett; First Border Rifles, Capt. C. D. Vaughn and Second Lieut. Murier; First York and Lancashires, Second Lieut. A. H. Keirrey, Second Dublin Fusiliers, The Boers admit twenty-one casualties Capt. C. A. Hensley (since dead) and Maj. F. English; Second Gordons, Second Lieut.

fficers and men.' The War Office has received the follow ing from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 21: "Gen. French reports a demonstration with cavalry and two gun ward Hebron on Friday, but that otherwise his situation is unchanged.' A dispatch to the Daily News from Potgieters Drift, dated Friday, January

19, seys: "The spirits of the troops are greatly raised by the conviction that Gen. Buller now has a thorough grasp of the situation. As the force has left the railway, transport difficulties are being experienced. The rivers are often oded, and what were a short time ago rickling streams are now deep torrents. "The scenes at the drifts cannot be asily forgotten. One sees a perfect panlemonium of ox-wagons. Sometimes thirty oxen are yoked to a single wagon, and the drivers make a veritable and occasionally an upset stops a whole

Nothing Seen of Traction Engines

"At another point or time half a regiment will drag a cart and its mules up the river bank by main force. The tracion engines looked promising at first, but since Shieveley I have seen nothing

The Durban correspondent of the Standard says: "It is reported that ten volunteer stretcher-bearers on their arrival at the front walked deliberately across into the Boer lines. The same thing hap-pened at the battle of Colenso. It is presumed that they were spies who had succeeded in enrolling themselves in the ambulance corps.

"It is asserted that the Boers desecrated the convent church at Newcastle in an in-

describable manner." The justifiable severity of the censor ship at the present moment prevents the special correspondents from giving much additional information to supplement Gen. Buller's latest dispatch. The success of the movement depends almost entirely upon how far he proves able to out-maneuver the Boers, whose available forces are doubtless larger than his own. The chief difficulty lies in the ability of the Boers to transport men, stores, and ammunition quickly, and to intrench new positions. Secrecy regarding Gen. Buller's progress, therefore, is essential, and the public here is quite content to wait patiently.

From the information which the cense has allowed to pass it is as yet impossible the English chargers. More to form a correct notion of the British the English cavalry are too tactics. On thing, however, is quite clear. work on the veldt, and Lord The British commanders have profited by experience, and are now avoiding infantry charges, giving preference to the more judicious use of artillery. The general idea is that Sir Redvers Buller, with ome 8,000 men and eighteen field guns, i holding the northern bank of the Tugela it Potgieter's Drift, while Sir Charles Warren, with about 12,000 men, thirty hours of continuous and terrible guns, and a large force of cavalry, working around the right flank of the

Boers, eight or ten miles away.
One account of Saturday's fighting says that the British had few killed. Little reliance can be placed upon these remorning at daybreak the Boers ports, and although the main position of the Boers has not yet been attacked, and nothing is known as to its strength, Saturday's and Sunday's fighting, which can hardly be described as more than outpost affairs, evidently entailed serious losses

The Boers are following their old tactics -making a show of resistance and then retreating in good order to prepared po-sitions, and as they are working from the interior of their lines, they may be able to bring strong forces to defend the mair

Hard Fighting in Front of Them.

Nothing is heard regarding any count attack by Sir George White from Lady-smith, and Gen. Buller's "I think we are making substantial progress" remains th relaxed slightly. The latter did not last word. This shows that there is still some very hard work in front of the Brit

The news from other points is of sligh

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

CUEST OF MR. BELMONT

Col. Bryan Meets Tammany Leaders at Dinner.

CURT NOTE TO THE REPORTERS

bsolute Secrecy Maintained as to the Po litical Features of the Occasion-Earlier in the Day the Nebraskan Talked for Publication, Saying He Had a Plan to Bring Gold Democrats Back-He Will Not Ignore Silver While in "Enemy's Country."

New York, Jan. 22.-William Jennings Bryan arrived in Jersey City from Wash-ington at 6:42 o'clock this morning, and as met by James Oliver, sergeant-atarms of the Democratic National Com-mittee, and a number of newspaper reporters. Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Hoffman House, the headquarters of the State Democracy, in which hotel a suite of rooms had been engaged for him. Mr. Bryan said to the reporters that he hoped his presence in New York would contribute to a general good feeling all around. Mr. Bryan breakfasted at the Hoffman House, with ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas; Dr. W. J. Girdner, one of the leaders of the Chicago platform Democrats, and James Oliver. Mr. Bryan had a number of callers during the day, but the hotel was by

o means crowded. One of Mr. Bryan's callers asked him what he thought of O. H. P. Belmont as a Vice Presidential candidate. "I am not saying a word about candi-

dates just now," he replied.

A reporter asked Mr. Bryan later if there was any truth in a statement in a morning paper that he was gradually abandoning the silver issue.
"I am tired of denying those stories."

Mr. Bryan answered. "I will keep right on in the same line I have followed all along. I adhere to my belief in the Chicago platform; but, of course, I don't object to throwing in some more issues for

To Win a Majority of Votes. Mr. Bryan, when asked later if he had

ny plans for bringing back gold Demoerats to the party, replied:
"Yes, I have a plan. In the first place, many have already come back. In the second place, there are some who never will come back, and it is no use to work on them. In the third place, there are ne who will return on one or two ounds, either that they now like the hicago platform, although they did not n 1896, or that they favor the Democratic tion on new questions that have arisn since then and are willing to take the whole platform while not agreeing with

"The only way of keeping present Democrats in the party and bringing gold Democrats back, and inducing Republicans to join us, is to advocate measures that are best for the people and thus de-serve their support. I believe that the Chicago platform with the addition

cratic ticket in 1900." Mr. Bryan was asked if he regarded any issues as the dominant one but he said he did not care to discuss their relative importance.

To an inquiry as to whether he intended to discuss only trusts and imperialism while in the East, to the exclusion of silver, Mr. Bryan said that he would discuss all three of them whether he was in the East or in the West. While here, he said, he was not going to meddle in local politics.

Belmont Dinner Strictly Private.

a dinner given by O. H. P. Belmont tonight at his residence on Fifth avenue. The dinner was private, no reporters being admitted, and to a penciled note Mr. Belmont made response: "There will be nothing, at, during, or after the dinner for publication. The dinner is a purely social affair, and of no public interest." Mr. Bryan was the only guest of national prominence, but big men in Tam-many Hall were present. The other guests were John F. Carroll, leader of Tammany Zulu. They brandish their long whips, mittee of the Democratic State committee; Dr. J. H. Girdner, of the local Chicago Platform Democracy; N. O. Fanning, deputy commissioner of correction; Charles P. Bacon, Lewis Nixon, bridge commis-sioner; Asa Bird Gardiher, district attorney for the county of New York; John B. Sexton, police commissioner; John E. Mc-McDonald, George M. Van Hoesen, chairman of the Tammany Hall general committee; Isaac Fromme, register; Alfred Henry Lewis, editor of the Verdict; James A. O'Gorgen, judge of the City. Const. mittee; Isaac Fromme, register; Alfred Henry Lewis, editor of the Verdict; James A. O'Gorman, judge of the City Court; Dr. J. F. Barnes, Democratic assembly leader at Albany; Thomas J. Dunn, exsheriff; Philip J. Britt, counsel to Sheriff Grell; John J. Harrington, a wealthy butcher and member of Tammany Hall; Norman E. Mack, State committeeman from Buffalo; John B. Stanchfield, exsenator and at one time candidate for the gubernatorial nomination; John J. Scannell, fire commissioner; John Whallen, corporation counsel; John W. Keller, commissioner of charities; James Shevlin, deputy leader of the Kings County Democracy; Thomas F. Grady, State senator; James P. Keating, commissioner of highways; Frank Campbell, &chairman of the State committee; Matthew Corbett, exGov. James S. Hogg, of Texas; George F. Scannell, Tammany leader of the Twenty-fifth District; Cambridge Livingston, and W. J. O'Sullivan, private counsel to Richard Croker.

The dinner was about over at midnight.

le dinner was about over at midnight, guests left in twos and threes, and e alone. Many went to the Democratule. None yould say much. Some there had been no speaking. Others littled that there had been informal the property of the speaking. admitted that there had been informal talks. From a comparatively reliable source it was learned that there was speaking, and that Mr. Bryan himself had been on his feet for a long time.

At Democratic Club To-night.

Mr. Bryan will spend to-morrow in New York, and in the evening will be the guest of John W. Keller, president of the Dem-ocratic Club, at the club. This dinner is understood to mean that Mr. Bryan and the Tammany organization are in complete harmony, whereas ten months ago Mr. Bryan and Perry Belmont, then presi-dent of the Democratic Club, were exchanging bitter letters. On Wednesday night Mr. Bryan is to address a meeting in Jersey City. Congressman Daly and Robert Davis, of New Jersey, have sought Robert Davis, of New Jersey, have sought to induce Mr. Bryan to drop silver in the lersey City speech, and it was thought they had made some impression on the day-money, trusts, and imperialism-in and was denied the privilege on the my speeches. I am getting tired of ground that he was expelled.

Mr. Bryan gives the following outline of his Eastern itinerary:

"Thursday I go to Harrisburg, Pa.; Friday I will be in Wilmington and Smyrna. Del.; Saturday I am to be the guest of the Gridiren Club in Washington. Next week on Monday I hope to be in Providence, Tuesday in Boston, Wednesday in Portland, Me.; Thursday in Concord, Friday in Montpeller, Vt.; Saturday In Holyoke and Springfield, and then I shall return to the West."

been appointed deputy revenue collector.

Missing Witness Seen in Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 22.—It has developed that John P. Murphy, of Butte, Mont., the missing witness in the Clark Senatorial investigation, at Washington, was in this city last week. He is supposed to have left the city on Saturday night. While here he discussed the Clark case with the hotel clerk.

Suakim, Jan. 22.-Osman Digna, princ oal general of the late Khalifa Abdullah, and who was captured last Thursday in the hills near Tokar, was brought here yesterday and imprisoned.

NEGRO MURDERER RUNS AMUCK.

Kills One Negro and Seriously Woun Macon, Ga., Jan. 22.-Two negroes sho to death and two white men desperately wounded are the results of an attempt to

arrest a negro murderer here to-day. J. H. Butler, colored, did the most of the shooting and was himself shot to death. His victims were Armstead Bryant, colored, shot through the heart and instantly killed; B. Seltman, white, shot through the stomach, will probably die, and John Reed, white, shot in the

neck, in a precarious condition

Butler threatened to kill a negro woman and when Policeman Peace attempted to arrest him, began to shoot. He ran up Fourth street, one of the busiest in Macon, pistol in hand, shooting at everybody in sight. His first victim was Seltman, then Bryant, and last Reed fell.

The sound of the shooting attracted a number of policemen and citizens. When Butler fell, mortally wounded, five officers

and fifteen citizens were shooting at him. It was found later that three pistol builets had gone completely through his body, be-sides several other wounds. Butler came to Georgia from North Carolina eight years ago, and was employed on a South Carolina turpentine farm. It is said about a year ago he

FARMERS THREATEN A BOYCOTT.

killed two negroes at Pinehurst, Ga.

in the Price of Fertilizers Arouse

Feeling Against the Trust. Charleston, S. C., Jan. 22.-The oppos on to the Virginia-Carolina Chemical ompany, styled by the farmers "The Phosphate Trust," is coming to a head in his State. The farmers of Edgefield have ng. The farmers of Greenwood on Saturday met in mass-meeting and adopted res-olutions, in which the president of the Farmers' Alliance concurred, declaring hat "the prices of fertilizers are being advanced arbitrarily through the influence of a trust," and appealing to all the farmers of the cotton States to meet at their court houses on the first Monday in February "and pledge themselves not to purchase fertilizers at more than 10 per ent. advance over last year's prices.' The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company a month or more ago announced a rise in the price of fertilizers, which it claimed was necessitated by the increased prices of pyrites and brimstone, and scar-

through its officers, stoutly denied that it NONE OF THE LYNCHERS KNOWN.

city of phosphate rock. The company

Authorities Take No Steps Toward Appre hending Fort Scott Mob.

Fort Scott, Kan., Jan. 22.-County Attorney Sheppard, addressing the court to-day regarding the lynching Saturday night of the Meeks brothers, said the officers were the people's servants, and that the people had simply taken the enforcement of the law out of their hands. He said he could

not censure them for it.

The Meeks were to have been sentenced to-day. When their cases were called Judge Simons said the men composing the nob were guilty of murder, and that they had east serious reflection on the city and county. He instructed the sheriff to proect Amos Phillips, the third of the murnew questions, including strong planks derers, whose life the mob also sought. against trusts and imperialism, would "If it is necessary to shoot to do so, that give excuse to everybody to vote the is your duty, and that is the order of this No action looking to the arrest of any of the mob was taken. A coroner's inquest into the death

the Meeks to-day rendered a verdict of "hanged by unknown men."

FUSILLADE OF BULLETS FOR GUESTS. One Man Killed and Two Wounded at a

Pennsylvania Christening Party. Scranton, Pa., Jan. 22.-At a christenin at the home of John Larda, in Peckville, this afternoon, when the festivities were at the breaking point, and beer and whis-ky were flowing like water, Peter Chiprione had some words over a trivial matter with August Escenia, and, drawing a revolver, fired a bullet into his brain.

He fired a second shot, shattering the arm of Americo Marraugillo, and a third, August Bonnia, receiving the bullet in his thigh. The rest of the bullets he tried to distribute among some thirty-odd guests, but no more took effect.
Chipriono was jumped upon by the in-

furiated guests, who tried to take his life, but the borough policeman arrived in time to prevent further trouble and landed hi prisoner in the county jail. Esconia died without a sound. The two wounded men

CHECK FORGER CAUGHT IN A BANK. J. Edgar Walton Is Also Charged with

Theft of Box of Jewelry. Chicago, Jan. 22.-J. Edgar Walton was arrested to-day as he was attempting to leave the Chicago National Bank. had nearly 200 blank checks on various banks and a bank book showing him to have a small sum of money in a bank in Augusta, Me. Walton is charged with forging the names of two Chicago persons to checks which he attempted to pass, and the name of Harry Packard, of Augusta, Me., to a draft.

It is also said that Walton induced a messenger of the Towle Manufacturing Company, jewelers, to leave a box of jewelry, valued at \$300, with him, while he boy went on an errand for him. When the messenger returned the man and the

GEN. STANTON ALARMINGLY ILL.

Chance for Recovery. Omaha, Nebr., Jan. 22.-Brig. Gen. T. H Stanton, U. S. A., retired, formerly Paymaster General of the army, and generall known as the "Fighting paymaster," dying daily. lying dangerously ill at his home in this ne describes the burning of Chinatow city. There are small hopes entertained of his recovery. His trouble is a general

breaking down of his system, and is complicated by grippe. Gen. Stanton is one of the best know and best liked men in the army, having served with distinction throughout the West. He earned his title of "Fighting paymaster" by always insisting on being transferred to the line when there was transferred to the line wher any trouble with the Indians.

NEGROES "EXPEL" POSTMASTER. Dominant Colored Republicans of August

Revenge Themselves.

Nebraskan, but he said to-day: "I intend himself to register for selection of delete discuss all three living issues of the gates to State and national conventions having one particular topic suggested for my speeches by those who like one theme more than another."

Mr. Bryan gives the following outline of his Eastern itinerary:

"Thursday I or to Mark the was expelled.

This action was taken because he refused to appoint a negro named Wimberly as assistant postmaster. Wimberly has since been appointed deputy revenue collector.

BYTHE ARMY AND NAVY

Combined Attack on 800 Insurgents at Taal.

PUT TO ROUT, CANNON CAPTURED

Enemy Between Two Fires-Important success Obtained in the Province of Br . tangas, with but Slight Loss to the Amer .eans-Schwan Moving on San Juan.

Manila, Jan. 22 .- Two companies of the Forty-sixth Infantry, under Maj. Johnson, and three companies of the Thirty-eighth infantry, commanded by Maj. Muir, defeated 800 insurgents at Taal, province of Batangas, Saturday, taking the town.

The United States gunboat Marietta also shelled the place. The insurgents had four cannon, two of which were captured. Two Americans were wounded, and ten insurgent dead were found on the field. The plague statistics now show a total of fourteen cases and eleven deaths.

Gen. Otis informs the War Department of recent military operations in the Philippines in the following dispatch:

Maj. Johnson, commanding battalion Forty-sixth Infantry, Wheaton's brigade, reports from Lemer, 18th and 20th instant, drove enemy through Bala yang eastward morning 18th, capturing seventeer rifles, one field piece; few hours later through Calaca, capturing four prisoners, four horses, an equipments, six rifles, killed three insurgents; advanced toward Lemery that afternoon, captured ene my's outpost, three men, six horses; advanced or Lemery 5 o'clock p. m., enemy strongly intrenched sent by navy gunboat for assistance, when three companies. Muir's battalion, Thirty-eight, sent to Taal insurgents headquarters; Johnson drove enemy through Lemery on Taal, where he attacked southern portion of city and Muir northern portion; enemy dispersed, retreating in many directions; Johnson's sualties one man killed, one seriously and two stignly wounded, four field pieces and quantity rifles captured, this movement of Johnson's ably conducted and important in result. Enemy reported in large force and heavily in-trenched at and near Santa Cruz, Laguna de Bay. Schwan swinging his troops on that point, his left t town of Bay, few miles east Calamba, his righ

sting of cavalry at City of Tayabas. Deaths from Wounds and Disease.

The following list of casualties was re ceived yesterday at the War Department rom Gen. Otis, under date of Manila January 21:

Deaths-Variola, December 28, John Goodling company H. Thirteenth Infantry; 31st, Everett Bar-er, Company G; January 13, William B. Sisk, Company P, Thirty-third Infantry; dysentery, 12th, John C. Bottorff, Company D, Twenty-third Infantry, 1th, William Brady, Company H, Ninth Infantry 16th, James Ross, Company E, Thirty-fifth Infa try; 17th, William McQuade, sergeant, Company G rd Artillery; chronic diarrhoea, 14th, Frankase, Company F, Fourth Infantry; rupture aortic aneurism, 15th, George Catewood, Company K. Twenty-fifth Infantry; wounds in action, 12th, Peter Madden, Company B, Fourth Cavalry; 18th, Peter Madden, Company B, Fourth Cavalry; ISth, Charles Singleman, Company G, Eleventh Cavalry; found in Rioagno Bautista, Luzon, covered with incised wounds, 6th, Joseph Crispi, musician, Company A, Soventeenth Infantry; theoreulosis, 18th, Robert Mills, corporal, Company E, Eleventh Cavalry; pneumonia, Bert Neyers, Company G, Twenty-ninth Infantry; broncho-pneumonia, 17th, Walter Harris, Company E, English Infantry; cuphol etc. Harris, Company E, Fortieth Infantry: gr cidental, 12th, Clarence Barkla, corporal, Company

San Francisco, Jan. 22.-The Methodist Church is about to begin active mission ary work in the Philippines under the supervision of Bishop J. H. Thoburn. first missionaries to be sent to Manila are Miss J. E. Wismer, Miss Mary A. Cody, and Dr. Norton, of Ohio, and Miss Mostes, of Michigan. They will sail on the Chin on Wednesday, accompanied by Miss E. Anderson, who is going to do missionary work in Malaysia.

Gen. Wheeler Will Sail To-morrow. The War Department received a cable gram from Gen. Otis yesterday stating that Gen. Wheeler will sail from Manila

LIGHTED CANDLE FINDS LEAK

age, and May Cost His Life. Chicago, Jan. 22.—Charles Burroughs, proprietor of a cigar store at 500 Madison street, was probably fatally injured to day by a gas explosion under the side walk in front of his store. This was followed by four manholes in Madison street exploding, wrecking the asphalt pave ment. One of the manhole covers to the roof of the Natatorium building, and the plate-glass window in the public library branch at 510 West Madison street was demolished, together with much othr window glass in the neighborhood. Burroughs had gone under the side walk to investigate a leak in a gas pipe and carried a lighted candle with him. As he stepped out from the basement a plug from a gas pipe was brown off and struck

and head, and it is believed his skull is fractured. PLAGUE KILLS DOZENS DAILY.

Burroughs in the eye with such force that the sight of that member was destroyed. Other missiles struck him on the body

Passenger Moller Says Affairs at Honolul

Are Worse Than Reported. Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 22.-Chrys Molle bullion broker of Tien-Tsin, China, has ust arrived here. He says that the buconic plague in Honolulu is worse than eported, and that a dozen people are

was at Honolulu. The citizens claimed that the location was unsanitary and favorable to the spread of the plague. The site embraced ten blocks in the heart of the city, which it is now proposed to convert into a park.

The Celestials were given time to remove their property, and were ordered to live on a hilltop on the edge of the city.

Chicago Entertaining Von Holleben.

German Ambassador to the United States

arrived in Chicago to-night, to be the

guest of the University of Chicago, and study for a day or two its institutions and its methods. The Ambassador was

Chicago, Jan. 22.-Baron von Holleber

met at the depot by Profs. Small and Loeb, of the university, and by Acting Vice Consul J. A. Lettenbauer and Com-mercial Attache G. T. Wetzoldt, of the German consulate in this city, and es-corted to the Victoria Hotel, where rooms had been taken for some time, dur-

American Luxuries for English Troops.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 22.-Sidney G. Haw on, of Arlington, Ore., a member of the Rio Janeiro, Jan. 22.—The minister of foreign affairs. Dr. de Magalhaes, has received a telegram saying the Brazilians have arrested Galvez, dictator of Acre, and have sent him to Manaos.

MONTAGU WHITE'S MISSION.

Only Consular Recognition Could Be Ex The arrival in Washington of Mr. Mor agu White, until recently consul general of the South African republic in London, has resulted in an investigation at the State Department to ascertain just what Mr. White's status is with relation to the government of the United States. It is understood that the purpose of Mr White's visit is to secure recognition here as a representative of the Transvaal covernment in order that he may be n

position to present to the governme

of the United States matters affecting the interests of his republic during the onflict with Great Britain.
The investigation by the officials respect ng the foreign relations of the Transvas ows that no government has accred ited a diplomatic agent to that government. It is also stated that Holland i the only government which has given official recognition to the Transvaal agent. Dr. Leyds. This information may have an important bearing upon the action of the administration with respect to the reception of Mr. White as President Kru-

ger's diplomatic agent. The United States has a consular representative in Pretoria whose exequateur is issued by the Boer government, and the United States would undoubtedly comply with a request from Mr. White for consular recognition, provided his credencials were in due and regular form. In connection with any request he may make or reception as a diplomatic agent stated that the President will have to take nto consideration the question whether British suzerainty over the Transvaal must still be recognized by the United States. Some officials declare that this government would have to recognize the

tatus quo before the war as still exist-It is furthermore stated that the Boer government, so far as known here, has not renounced the treaties between herself and Great Britain, and the latter government has certainly not done so. It is recalled that immediately after hostilities began with Spain the Madrid government renounced the treaties existing with the United States, and it is now necessary to negotiate others, especially those relating to commerce and navigation.

For some reason Mr. White did not present himself either at the White House or State Department yesterday. He will be unofficially received and his claims w'll be considered, but it is apparent that the administration will give the subject of his acceptance as the diplomatic agent of the Boer government very careful consideration before taking seits. It is furthermore stated that the Boer

Boer government very careful consideration before taking action.

GEN. WOOD AT CIENFUEGOS.

Mayors'of Towns Along the Route Appeal to Governor for Assistance.

Cienfuegos, Jan. 22.-Governor General Wood, Gen. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Gen. Chaffee, Mrs. Chaffee, Gen. Ruis Rivera, Mrs. Rivera, Miss Lee, Miss Richards, Col. Burton, inspector general; Col. Black, chief engineer of the division of Cuba; Lieut. Harper, aid-de-camp to Gep. Chaffee; Senor Gonzales, Gen. Wood's secretary; Se-nor Pedigo, Gen. Lee's secretary, arrivéd here by special train from Havana this

Gen. Wood had previously wired tha

he did not desire any public reception or demonstration of any nature. He said that he was cut for work, not pleasure, and that while the ladies of the party would avail themselves of all opportuni-ties for enjoyment, he was personally on

ties for enjoyment, he was personally on a tour of inspection. The party left Havana at 6:15 this morning. The train halted for half an hour at Matanzas, where breakfast was taken, although the party did not leave the depot.

At the other places where the train stopped the mayors came on board to make various requests, chiefly for assistance. Most of them asserted that the total absence of public work of any kind had greatly impeded the circulation of money in their districts, and that capitalists were apparently not investing to any large extent.

The civil governor and chief of the rural guard boarded the train at Santo Domingo and accompanied the party to Cienfuegos. Here Gen. Wood went over all the public institutions of the town, Gen, Chaffee accompanying him.

fee accompanying him. At all the stations on the way the rural yeards lined up and presented arms. Gen. Wood and the party left this evenne for Tripidad.

ACCUSED BY THE REPUBLIC.

Members of the Holy Order on Trial for Conspiring Against France. Paris, Jan. 22.-The trial of twelve As sumptionist fathers began here to-day, be fore the Correctional Tribunal. It is alleged that they were involved in the so alled Royalist and anti-Republican conspiracy. The court was crowded and a imber of ladies were present. The judge opened the proceedings with questioning Father Picad, superior of the order, who denied that he belonged to an illegal association, and declared he never took part

in the political agitation. The Assump-tionists, he added, attended to purely re-ligious questions. Father Picad's counsel then asked for the acquittal of the pris-The public prosecutor replying, said the The public prosecutor replying, said the fathers were prosecuted because, in violation of the law, they had been living in France for the past fifty years without the authorization of the government or probation of the Holy See. He then spoke of the wealth of the Assumptionists, and produced facts in support of the charge that they had entered actively into the electoral campaign against the republic. The trial is attracting much attention, as it is a miniature repetition of the High as it is a miniature repetition of the High Court (Senate) trial recently concluded.

SWEDISH ARMY INCREASE.

King Oscar Asks for Artillery, Rifles, and

Stockholm, Jan. 22.—In the Swedish adget, which balances nearly 150,000,000 kroner, and which is the largest or record, King Oscar asks for forty-six new batteries of artillery by the end of 1963. One hundred thousand new Mausers are to be manufactured and 50,000,000 cart ridges, to be in store within four years.

A credit is asked for a trial mobilization

of the army reserves. Another important item in the budge is the railway appropriation of 20,000,000 kroner, one-fourth of which is to be applied in the purchase of new rolling stock.

AUSTRIAN STRIKE EXTENDING.

ers Are Expected-78,000 Are Idle. Vienna, Jan. 22 .- Thirty thousand more Austrian miners have gone on strike their employers having refused the de mands for higher wages and an eight-hour day. The total number now out is 70,000, and before the end of the week it is expected that 20,000 others will have

The employers threaten dismissal and eviction within three days. Police pre-cautions have been taken to prevent vio-The coal famine threatens to check every branch of Austrian industry.

New Phase of Danish Island Sale,

London, Jan. 23.-The Copenhagen con respondent of the Daily Mail says: "Ne-gotiations for the sale of the Danish West Special to The Post.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 22.—The steamship Tropea, flying the British fias, cleared yesterday for Melbourne, Australia, with a cargo of cigarettes and tobacco and many other articles likely to be needed by troops in the field. She goes via Cape Town, and it is likely her cargo will be there discharged. She carries 1,400 tons of bunker coal.

Miners FailTwo Thousand Feet.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—Prof. Slaby, of Berlin, Jan. 23.—Prof. Slaby, of Berlin, Jan. 24.—Prof. Slaby, of Berli

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 22.-Two miners named Kratt and Sweet dropped nearly dent at the engine-house disabling the hoist. Both men were horribly mangled.

They leave large families.

dent at the engine-house disabling the hoist. Both men were horribly mangled.

They leave large families.

COUNT BONI FLARES UP

Shakes His Cane Across the Atlantic at Paris Editor.

NOT A DUEL, BUT A CHASTISING

NeverGambled in His Life, He Declares, Nor Lost Money on the Bourse-Countess also Enters a Denial to the Story that She Ran Away from Her Husband-None of the Gould Family at the Wharf to Meet the Count and His Wife-Their Plans.

New York, Jan. 22.-Count Boni de Castellane and the Countess de Castellane, formerly Miss Annie Gould, arrived in antry to-day on the French Line steamship La Bretagne from Havre, France. They went to the Waldorf-As-toria Hotel. The count was willing to talk about the stories of his losses by stock speculation and gambling. He speaks very good English, with a slight accent. On the de Rodays matter he said: "De Rodays! He is a-well, what is de Rodays? De Rodays is a liar. He is a

is nothing. A nonentity. What should I care for him. Oh, he is a liar." The count evidently did not like the stories that had been printed about him and his alleged losses. He was asked if

scoundrel, a-say anything you like about

him. He is a-what is such a person? He

he would challenge de Rodays.
"Challenge?" he said with hauteur; "certainly not, I shall not challenge such a man. He is not the kind of man to accept a challenge. No, I shall not challenge him, but when I go back I shall use my cane on de Rodays, if he does not retract. See, monsieur, I have prepared a state-

ment to send to him." Cables a Threat to de Rodays. The count added that he would send a telegram to M. Meyer, editor of Gaulois, saying: "On my arrival here I am told of the calumnies printed in the Figaro. I have just sent the following to M. de Rodays:

'M. de Rodays, editor Le Figaro. "'Sir: There has been communicated to me on board the ship the calumny in the Parisian papers which emanated from the Figaro. You will at once print a formal denial. I reserve the right on my return to tell you what I think of your disloyal "Le Figaro," continued the count, after he had translated his statement into Eng-

lish, "is a paper bought by the highest bidder. Why this man should have circulated such stories, I don't know. I know of no reason why such things should be published, except that we are in opposing political parties. The editor thought he would have a chance while was on the ocean to set some lies in irculation about me "I never gambled in my life," said Count de Castellane, warmly. "I never played cards for money or gambled in

played cards for money or gambled in any other form. I did not lose money in speculation, and these stories are all falsifications and as false as they can be. There is no truth in them at all."

When the count had concluded his statement with reference to the story of the Figaro, the countess remarked that they had another denial to make. It had been reported, she said, that she had run away from Paris, and that her husband had followed after her. "Why, such stories are absurd," she said. "We are the happiest of couples. There has never been the slightest dissension. I can asbeen the slightest dissension. I can assure you I didn't come for financial reasons." The counters also said that she was glad to get home once more.

No Matrimonial Jars. When the question of the relationship between himself and his wife was touch-ed upon, Count de Castellane said: "Our relations are perfectly harmonious." Then he smiled at his wife, as she stood by his side, and she smiled at him. There was seeming good feeling in the smiles.

With regard to their visit here, the count and his wife said that they intended to remain in New York for fifteen lays, though their plans might possibly be changed. They are here to see the relatives and friends of the countess. Count de Castellane said he did not know if he would go to Lakewood, where George Gould had his winter residence. No arrangements had been made to go there, and the matter had not been taken up. The count said that he did not know whether George Gould would come to New York City or not. He said if he did he would meet him here.

The Figuro's Reply.

Paris, Jan. 23.-The Figaro publishes

Count Boni de Castellane's cablegrams "We disdain his insults, which do not narm us. We shall be delighted to meet nim in the law courts on condition that the trial be a serious one and that nothing be kept back which would throw fullest light on the matter. But owing to the professional secrecy of stock brokers there is only one means of clearly estabishing the truth, and this means lies in the hands of Castellane. Let him request the hands of Castellane. Let him request the minister of finance to send an inspector to inquire of the stockbrokers—the minister of finance can alone do this at de Castellane's request—and then we shall know positively if de Castellane has been slandered, and if he never speculated on the Bourse. This is the only course open to de Castellane. Everything else in his cablegrams of threats is what the Americans call a 'bluff.'"

EX-SENATOR STOCKTON DEAD.

Prominent in National and State Affairs New York, Jan. 22.-John Potter Stock-on, for many years attorney general of

New Jersey, died at the Hotel Hanover Mr. Stockton was born in Princeton in Stockton, of the United States Navy. He was a graduate of Princeton University. He was appointed United States Minister to Rome by President Buchanan. He was twice elected to the United States Senate, but was unseated for the first term. He was appointed attorney general of the State of New Jersey for a term of five

Irish Nationalists Defy Government.

Dublin, Jan. 22.-The United Irish eague meeting summoned at Sligo to ing exclusively Protestant juries in trying Nationalist offenders was proclaimed by the government. But in defiance of the the government. But in demands of the proclamation the meeting was held in the town hall at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Gerald Ealfour, was dared to prosecute the promoters. William O'Brien, founder of the United Irish League, addressed the meeting.

No Inquiry as to the Open Door,

says that if Germany has any competi-Great Britain, but the United States. A

Calcutta, Jan. 22.-The government has decided to transfer two native regiments,